

Martell's  
Brandy  
are known and asked for  
all over the World  
Sole Agents,  
H. Price & Co.,  
12 Queen's Rd., Central,  
408

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840.

D. C. L.  
Old Tom Gin.  
The most reliable name  
on this market.  
Sole Agents,  
H. Price & Co.,  
12 Queen's Rd., Central,  
408

No. 12,959

號十月十年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1904.

日二初月九年辰甲

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR GIFTS FOR HOME FRIENDS.

**MACEWEN FRICKEL & CO.,**

Undertake to Deliver Gift, etc.  
(Free of Charge to Consignees) in any  
part of the World.

**LATEST SHIPPING DATES.**  
To England ... Nov. 8th  
To France ... Nov. 15th  
To Germany ... Nov. 9th  
To Italy ... Nov. 9th  
To United States via San Francisco ... Nov. 8th  
To United States via Panama Canal ... Oct. 10th  
To India ... Oct. 21st  
To South Africa ... Oct. 21st  
To Australia ... Oct. 21st  
To Canada ... Nov. 8th

**CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.**  
Office: 3, DUNDAS STREET,  
Hongkong, October 7, 1904.

**Intimations.**

**CLEARANCE \$2.17**

**WANTED**

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## Business Notices.

### ASBESTOS

**ENGINE PACKINGS**—A large variety of Asbestos and other Packings suitable for all purposes.  
**Asbestos Metallic Cloth and Wire Insertion Sheetings.**  
**Non-Conducting Composition for Covering Boilers, etc., of Best Italian Asbestos.**

**'Marine' Packings, 'Paragon' Packings, 'Imperial Metallic' Block Packings, 'Truck's' Genuine Packings, 'Lion' Patent Packings, 'Gar-ock' Packings, for highest pressures.**

**Lubricated Hemp Packings for Feed Pumps. Special Packings for Pump Rings and Hydraulic Machinery.**

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION

**W. S. BAILEY & CO.,**  
Engineers,  
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND  
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA  
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### Hongkong-Canton Line.

**HONAM**, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
**POWAN**, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.  
**FATHIAN**, 2,290 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
**HANKOW**, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.  
**KINSHAN**, 2,860 tons, Captain J. J. Loevis.  
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 8.30 p.m. and 10 p.m. (Saturday excepted).  
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

### Hongkong-Macao Line.

**HEUNGSHAN**, 1,888 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.  
Departures on Sundays at Noon.  
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

### Canton-Macao Line.

**LUNGSHAN**, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.  
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.45 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-SHO-CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.

### Canton-Wuchow Line.

**SALAM**, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.  
**NANNING**, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**

18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

**DR NEWELL WILSON,**  
**DR WILLIAM DANIEL,**  
**DENTISTS.**

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.  
REASONABLE FEES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.  
Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING).

**DR HARRY FONG,**  
AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved  
Appliances.  
41, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Entrance on Lee Yuen Street.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY.

**DR. M. H. CHAUN,**  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, July 28, 1904.

THE BEST GIFT

FOR THE WIFE

**SINGER SEWING MACHINE.**

Come and be convinced.

SHOWROOMS:  
1, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, October 8, 1904.

THAT BEAUTY IS ONLY SKIN DEEP  
IS AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT

THE PREPARATIONS  
OF

**Mrs. ELLEN, SKIN SPECIALIST.**

BRIGHTON, England, are unsurpassed  
for Creaming, Restoring, and Pre-  
serving Beauty. Their application impart  
to the Face, Neck and Arms a Delicate  
Softness, the Fresh Tints of Health and the  
Odour of Flowers. To preserve her beauty  
is the natural ambition of every woman of  
culture. The CREAM POWDER and  
LOTIONS, prepared by Mrs. ELLEN her-  
self are not only quite harmless, but being  
natural skin nutrients, are distinctly bene-  
ficial.

SOLE AGENTS:  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
Hongkong Dispensary.

Hongkong, September 26, 1904.

To be obtained at all Stores, Chemists,  
Horners, &c., throughout Hongkong, China  
and Japan.

**BOVRIL**

The Bovril Bottle

is familiar in the homes  
of Britishers the world  
over—in Great Britain  
itself Bovril is looked  
upon as the great national  
"stand-by" in case of  
failing strength. Bovril is  
the very embodiment of  
nourishment. It imparts  
strength in a most effec-  
tive manner, and is, at the  
same time, extremely  
palatable.

**BOVRIL**

**LEE CHEE WING & CO., 致**  
23 & 25, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST)  
HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN  
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL  
IRON WARE, &c.

STEEL GIRDERS and TEES,  
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,

Suitable for  
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 29, 1900.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY BEG TO INFORM  
DRINKERS OF TANSAN that I  
have CEASED TO USE CORKS made by  
the LONDON CHINA CORK CO., as they have  
given me dissatisfaction. I am now using  
a Cork which will keep the WATER in  
EXCELLENT CONDITION and free from  
illages.

**I. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,**  
Kobe, Japan.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:  
**Messrs. H. PRICE & CO.,**  
12, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, October 1, 1904.

1278

THE BEST GIFT

FOR THE WIFE

**SINGER SEWING MACHINE.**

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same time, extremely  
palatable.

**BOVRIL**

## Business Notices.

### BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

**BELL'S ASBESTOS**

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:  
**BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LD., LONDON.**

A LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c. ALWAYS IN HAND.  
OFFICE—6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

**NEW STOCK OF FOOTBALL BOOTS.**

**CHROME** \$5.50  
**and** \$6.50  
**RUSSETT** \$7.50  
**LEATHER** per Pair.

**SPECIAL TERMS TO CLUBS.**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**MARINE MOTORS AND MOTOR LAUNCHES.**

THE Undersigned is Agent in China for LISTER & SONS of London and other  
BRITISH MANUFACTURERS, and will be pleased to supply Catalogues and  
Price Lists on application.  
A SAMPLE BOAT now Open to Inspection in Hongkong Harbour.

**G. C. MOXON,**  
5, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**D. NOMA, TATTOOER,**  
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. till 10 P.M. My 32 years'  
experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My  
Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not  
attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke  
of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage;  
besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed as  
attested by 3700 Recommendations which I have received from all Sources.

Hongkong, August 2, 1904.

**N. LAZARUS,** 10, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

OPTICIAN, SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND ON THE PREMISES.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, October 1, 1904.

**CLARK'S STUDIO,** 4, ICE HOUSE STREET.

PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES. AMATEUR WORK A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, October 8, 1904.

**THOMAS' HOTEL.**

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well Furnished and Airy  
Bedrooms. Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, August 1, 1904.

**CARLTON HOUSE.**

10, ICE HOUSE LANE.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

COOL ROOMS. ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.

COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS AND COUSINE A SPECIALITY.

For Terms, apply to

**B. F. HOWARD, Lessee and Manager.**

Hongkong, July 2, 1904.

**PELHAM HOUSE.**

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.

THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.

RATES MODERATE. 29, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, September 6, 1904.

**LONDON HOUSE,**

11, BEAconsFIELD ARCADE,

OPPOSITE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

UP-TO-DATE

Sailor Hats and Ribbons of all Descriptions to

Suit Every One.

A NEW CONSIGNMENT OF EACH OF THE ABOVE HAS JUST

BEEN RECEIVED. WHILE THEY LAST WILL BE CLEARED

OUT AT 50 PER CENT LESS THAN CAN BE HAD

ELSEWHERE.

**LONDON HOUSE.**

Hongkong, September 19, 1904.

## Business Notices.

### GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

**Portland Cement.**

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$5.00 per cask, ex Factory.

In bags of 250 lbs net, \$3.20 per bag, ex Factory

**FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.**

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glazed  
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay.

**FIRE CLAY WORKS.—DEEP WATER BAY, HONGKONG.**

For further particulars, apply to

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**FINEST BLACKBERRY BRANDY**

Price per Doz. Qts., \$11.00

" " Bottle, 1.00

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, September 1, 1904.

**FAIRALL & CO.**

HIGH-CLASS

DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS,

AND

GENERAL DRAPERS.

CORSETS and SHOES A SPECIALITY.

Hongkong, August 9, 1904.

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

REFLECT WITH EVERY LUXURY.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS.

LARGE AND AIRY RECEPTION ROOMS.

READING AND PRIVATE BILLIARD ROOMS.

EUROPEAN CHEF.

**CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL,**

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, SITUATED NEAR THE BANK AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES.—EXCELLENT COUSINE AND WINE.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply

THE MANAGER.

2186

**THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,**

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

**WHISKIES:**

Glenorchy, Lochaber, Claymore,

Finest Old Scotch, Daniel Crawford's,

Bourbon, 'V. R. O.' Liqueur (square bottle),

Watson's 'E' Liqueur.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

**W. BREWER & CO.**

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**LETTS' DIARIES, 1905.**</







The mining law appears to have been specially framed with a view to discouraging foreign enterprise in this direction. Those mining concessions actually in the hands of foreigners, with the exception of the one held by the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company—have, in their results, so far, not been able to pave the way for further experiments on those lines, and have undoubtedly discouraged the Chinese element. If the Viceroy's (Yuan Shih Kai) plans for the reform of the monetary system in the metropolitan province (Peking) mature successfully, a great improvement may be looked for in the disorganized state of the money market in Northern China. When the silver coin has been taken real shape, and become the standard unit instead of the imaginary coin which it has been for so long, the first step towards a uniform currency may be said to have been made. But unless it is given a fixed value, as in the case of the rupee in India, it will remain subject to all those fluctuations of the silver market which have so violently reacted upon the white metal, all the world over, of late years.

The new mint has been for some time in course of construction, while the minting takes place under the supervision of an expert American assayer. Already now, however, in the initial stages of the new coinage, complaints are being heard of the subsidiary coin finding its way into the local and interior markets—an ancient evil, which appears to be extremely difficult to eradicate. The powerful and widespread interests of the money-changers are also at variance with a sound currency system. But all reforms here, present and prospective, must be of an ephemeral character as long as the country is governed more by men than by laws, and subject to the sudden and violent political changes with which the horizon of the Celestial Empire is so frequently obscured. If there is any place where the French saying, "Rien n'est plus certain qu'un républicain," should hold good, it is in the dominions of the Son of Heaven. Still, these considerations have not altogether prevented the investment of foreign capital for the development of the country's resources; but, though internal stability is not subject to the frequent upheaval of turbulent South American States, the fanaticism and the conservatism of the masses and the obvious remains of a very formidable and ancient industrial and financial system.

#### DISCOVERY OF NEW EXPLOSIVE IN CEYLON

As has already been reported a new explosive named "Cylonite" has just been invented by Mr. J. C. Gonçalves of Colombo. Writing to the *Times of Ceylon* on the subject, Mr. A. Harris, the mining engineer, says: "Throughout Ceylon the explosive has been subjected to a large number of tests, both by Europeans and principal native miners, with the results, as claimed by the inventor, that it has given far better results than dynamite or gelatine. It may be used as ammunition and for other military purposes. The several nations which this composition possesses permits them to be utilised with great success hitherto unattained, more especially for military arms and ammunition. It is defined as Cylonite, Cylonite No. 1 Cylonite No. 2. Cylonite only has more particularly to do with military purposes and can be used for war purposes with great effect, especially in shell forms. In dealing with the merits of these explosives, the inventor aims at explaining only the practical characters as to the safety of manufacture, storage, transport, economy and success in use, and the suggestions that war confidence in the invention is through practical knowledge acquired by blasting experiments in wood and metal, chiefly in hard rock, extending over a period of ten months, and, on the other hand, by experiments made with regard to its sensibility to friction, blows, heat, sun and fire, heavy pressure, shots, &c. As all these considerations have been provided for, attention might be called to the fact that the explosives are composed of both Western and Eastern products. The latter is not known in Europe. The individual characteristic of the explosive is that it is rather soft and plastic. It is made in the form of cartridges or cylindrical plugs, to any size required, a part moulded solid and the other part prepared so that it can hold a specially prepared primer, detonator, and fuse when intended to be charged. This explosive has not the tendency to detonate by itself and as high heat, however sudden or slow its introduction, is able to cause detonation, but will only make it burn slowly. The atmosphere has no effect on it, nor has rough vibration caused by transport. Some of the features most interesting to miners and quarrymen are that it is extremely easy to use, on account of the prepared cartridge being ready for the primer, detonator and fuse, and to the low number of holes required for blasting, owing to the enormous power which it exerts in rendering large areas at a minimum of labour and cost. With other explosives often sickly and poisonous gases prevail, but with Cylonite the fumes made are purely a disinfectant, and will be helpful from a health point of view. Another great advantage claimed is that it can be supplied at just half the cost of any other explosive. The Patent Rights have been bought and arrangements are made for its introduction into England, with a view to supply the World's Market."

#### Intimations.

**JUST ESTABLISHED:**  
**WING SUN & CO.,**  
No. 54, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL  
(Premises formerly occupied by Messrs  
O. J. GAUFF & Co.)  
**High-class Tailors & Outfitters.**  
**Shirt and Breeches Makers.**  
F.T.T. Quality, Workmanship Guaranteed.  
Prices Very Moderate.  
**NOW SHOWING:**—New Lot of STRAW  
HATS, FEEL HATS, PANAMAS, UMBRELLAS,  
WALKING STICKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,  
&c., &c.  
INSPECTION INVITED  
Telephone No. 467.  
Hongkong, August 4, 1904. 1429

**QUONG HING LUNG,**  
**FIRST-CLASS**  
**Tailor and Outfitter.**  
30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN U.S.A.  
**UP-TO-DATE CUTTER.**  
**PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.**  
**FANCY GOODS DEALER.**  
PRICES VERY LOW.  
No. 96, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, September 14, 1904. 1625

**NAM SING,**  
U. S. ARMY TAILOR,  
47, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
BRAND NEW STOCK IN HAND.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1904. 1630

**A LING & CO.,**  
**FURNITURE STORE.**  
**POOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.**  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1904. 1627

**MEE CHEUNG,**  
**HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.**  
Developing and Printing for Amateur.  
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.  
BRANCH  
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.  
1587

**WANG HING & CO.,**  
DEALER IN  
**JEWELLERY AND LACQUERED WARE.**  
No. 71, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, August 29, 1904. 1582

#### Hotels.

**THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG.**  
**METROPOLE HOTEL.**

THREE Miles out on the Shau-ki-wan Road—Electric Trams pass the Doors every few minutes.  
THE ONLY HOUSE ON THE ROAD.  
The popular resort of the Colony, occupying a Charming Seaside Situation and commanding the most extensive view of the Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula.  
There is Accommodation for a few Boarders.

**GOOD SEA BATHING.**  
REFRESHMENTS SERVED OF THE FINEST QUALITY ONLY.

**PRIVATE TIFINS AND DINNERS**  
Prepared in First-class Style on the shortest notice.  
Dinner Parties and Parties Catered for.  
**JAS. CHRISTIE,**  
Proprietor and Manager.  
Hongkong, August 13, 1904. 1385

#### KING EDWARD HOTEL

#### A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted.  
Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.  
Table D'Hotel at Separate Tables.  
For terms, &c., apply to the  
**MANAGER.**  
Hongkong June 10, 1903. 1232

#### THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

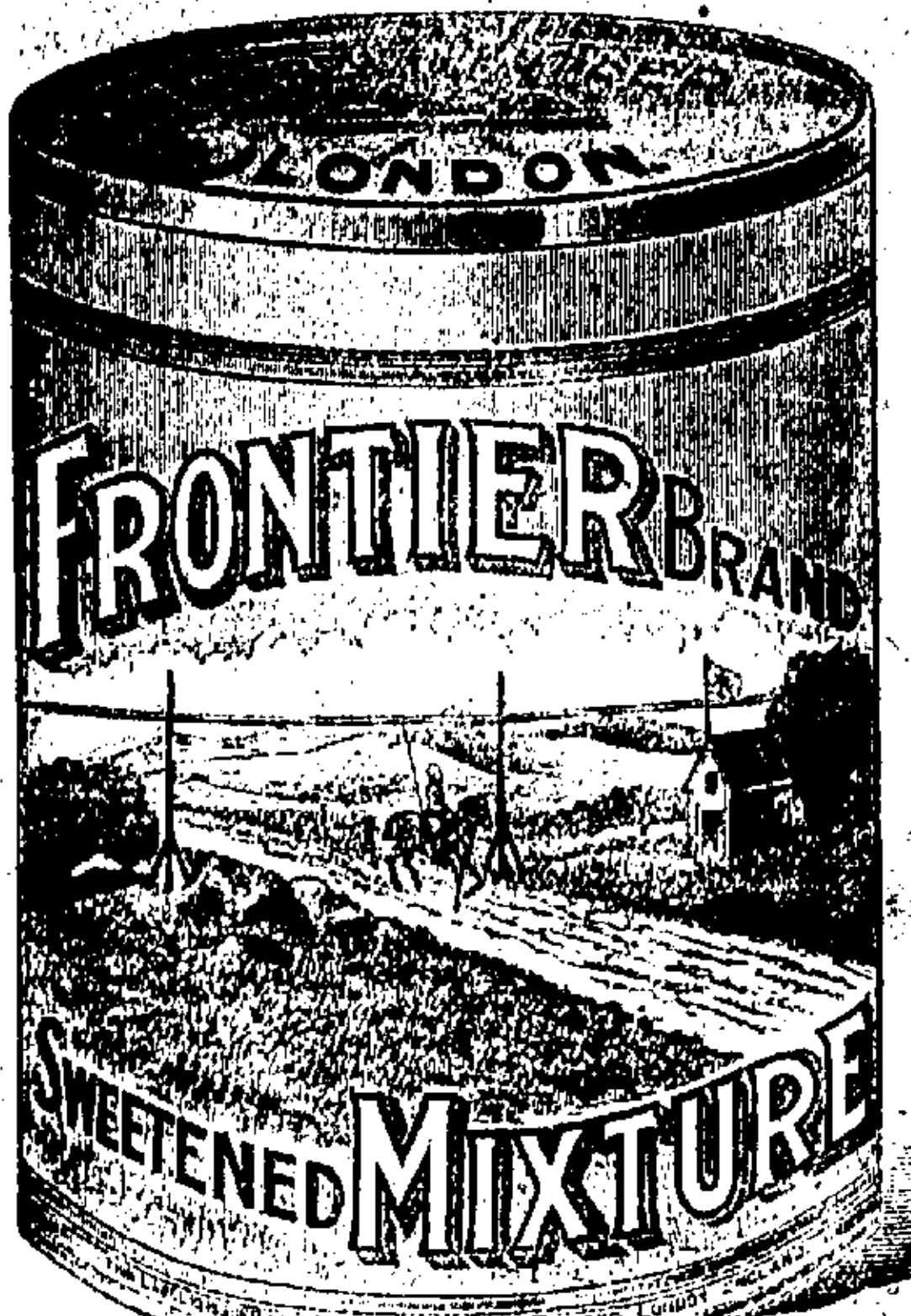
A High-class Tourist's Hotel under American Management. First-class Cuisine, Beautiful Garden.  
**MODERATE CHARGES.**  
**J. W. OSBORNE,**  
Proprietor and Manager.  
Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

#### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

**PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK,**  
near the Tram Terminus. Telephone 56.  
For Terms,  
Apply to the **MANAGER.** 741

#### MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.  
THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be found interesting and enjoyable.  
**Wm. FARMER,**  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1904. 428



#### WHEN YOU WISH

#### COOL SMOKE

#### WHY NOT TRY

#### FRONTIER

#### MIXTURE.

#### British American

#### Tobacco Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

#### MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES.

The following table is a chronologically arranged list of mail steamer sailings to Europe, America, Canada, and Australia. Coast ports, Manila, and Japan are not given, for steamers are constantly sailing for those ports. All the American steamers call at Japan, and the majority of the Australian boats call at Manila, and, in addition to those vessels, special steamers run there. The departure of every steamer is subject to alteration. The P. & O. mails usually reach London in about 28 days, and the French and German in about 28 or 30 days.

#### EUROPEAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DEP. LONDON ABOUT.	DEP.
Oct. 12	G. M. S. Sachse	Hamburg	Nov. 22	
18	M. M. ....	Marseilles	16	15
22	P. & O. Malta	London	25	27
26	G. M. S. Zieten	Bremen	30	29
30	M. M. ....	Marseilles	4	21
3	P. & O. Coromandel	Hamburg	20	20
7	G. M. S. Prinz Alice	London	25	25
11	P. & O. Prinz Regent	Hamburg	25	25
15	M. M. ....	Marseilles	28	27
19	P. & O. Chusan	London	1	18
23	G. M. S. Preussen	Hamburg	15	21
27	P. & O. Nubia	London	21	31
31	G. M. S. Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Marseilles	25	24
3	M. M. ....	London	29	5
7	P. & O. Bengal	London	29	5

#### AMERICAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DEP.
Oct. 11	P. M. S. Manchuria	San Francisco	Nov. 5
20	P. M. S. Coptic	San Francisco	18
20	N. P. L. Lyra	Tacoma	18
27	P. & A. Numanata	Portland, O.	29
10	do. Korea	Portland, O.	29
19	P. & A. Arabia	San Francisco	20
22	P. M. S. Mongolia	do.	31
23	do. China	do.	1905
15	do. Doric	do.	Jan. 13
27	do. Siberia	do.	14
1905	do. Coptic	do.	Feb. 4
Jan. 7	do. Gaelic	do.	17
19	do. Gaelic	do.	28
31	do. Mongolia	do.	Mar. 11

#### CANADIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DEP.
Oct. 12	C. P. R. Athenian	Vancouver.	Nov. 5
19	do. Empress of China	do.	26
Nov. 2	do. Tartar	do.	7
16	do. Empress of India	do.	28
Dec. 14	do. Empress of Japan	do.	1905
28	do. Athenian	do.	21
1905	do. Empress of China	do.	Feb. 2
Jan. 11	do. Tartar	do.	18
25	do. Empress of India	do.	Mar. 1
Feb. 8	do. Empress of India	do.	

#### AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

DEP.	STEAMER.	DESTINATION.	DEP.
Oct. 15	E. & A. Australian	Sydney.	Nov. 5
25	C. N. Taiyuan	do.	17
Nov. 15	E. & A. Empire	do.	Dec. 7
19	C. N. Tsinan	do.	1905
Dec. 9	C. N. Changsha	do.	Jan. 1
24	E. & A. Eastern	do.	18
1905	C. N. Chingta	do.	Feb. 12
Jan. 11	E. & A. Australian	do.	Mar. 1
20	C. N. Taiyuan	do.	5
Feb. 8	E. & A. Empire	do.	29
Mar. 18	C. N. Tsinan	do.	Apr. 1
Apr. 5	E. & A. Eastern	do.	May 3
May 3	Australian	do.	

#### His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Port of Call.
Albion	dispatch-vessel	1700	12	3900	Comdr. Richard M. Harbord	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,950	12	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Wharfedale
Albatross	aloop	1050	6	1400	Comdr. R. Nugent	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	12	13,000	Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O.	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	710	6	1300	Capt. R. N. Oummaney	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut.-Com. O. M. Makins	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	710	6	1300	Lieut.-Com. T. D. Pratt	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	10,100	14	13,000	Captain Fegan	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Captain Henry M. Tudor	Wharfedale
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	390	10	390	Comdr. Ernest Barton	Singapore
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	1070	10	1400	Comdr. P. V. Lowe, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	1680	12	3200	Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,950	12	13,500	Reserve	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	275	6	4000	Lieut.-Comdr. P. M. Risdore	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	1440	17	800	Captain W. B. Risdore	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	3800	17	9000	Lieut.-Comdr. A. Gregory	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	280	4	—	Lt.-Comdr. C. P. Metcalfe	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	31,500	Captain Francis G. Kirby	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. F. B. Noble	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,950	12	13,500	Captain T. G. Grest	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	350	6	4000	Reserve	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	1915	6	1400	Comdr. John Nicholas	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Comdr. C. E. Moore	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Com. D. St. A. Wake	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lt.-Com. R. E. Vaughan	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Comdr. Vivian	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lt.-Com. H. T. Atay	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Capt. O. H. H. Moore	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Davidson	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Comdr. Dickson	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. E. V. Dugmore	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Capt. J. A. C. Wilkinson	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lieut.-Comdr. R. H. Keate	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.O.	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Comdr. S. St. John Farquhar	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Reserve	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Comdr. Ernest C. Hardy	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Reserve	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lieut.-Com. C. W. Wrightson	Shanghai
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	35	2	240	Lieut.-Com. Wason	Shanghai

\* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

+ Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, O.R., C.M.G.

#### Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captains.	
Aquilon	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	2437	20	7300	Capt. Friedrich Grisenberger	Shanghai
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	29	8000	Captain Mirtl	Shanghai
Achéron	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Comdr. Laferriere	Salgon
Alouette	French gunboat	300	7	400	Lieut. A. Varney	Salgon
Argus	French gunboat	123	3	500	Lieut. Crespin	Canton
Aspic	French gunboat	475	3	450	Lieut. Journet	Salgon
Avalanche	French gunboat	140	5	150		Hai Phong
Bengali	French gunboat	680	6	400		Salgon
Bergaud	French cruiser	3740	29	9000	Capt. Lefevre	Salgon
Cas-o-tete	French gunboat	140	5	150		Salgon
Châteaurenault	French cruiser	8018	18	17,000	Captain V. Poidlone	Woonung
Comete	French gunboat	525	4	438	Commander Lonel	Hai Phong
Decidée	French gunboat	630	10	900	Commander L'Est	Salgon
D'Assas	French cruiser	4000	31	9500		Salgon
Esoec	French destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Jehenne	Hai Phong
Frédéric	French cruiser	9376	28	20,200		Hongkong
Geordian	French gunboat	307	7	320	Lieut.-Comdr. Beaussant	Shanghai
Henri Riviere	French destroyer	1250	8	2200	Commander Le Gollier	Shanghai
Javeline	French gunboat	9700	12	19,600	Captain Ore	Hongkong
Keresint	French cruiser	4015	27	8500	Capt. Hourst	Yangtze
Montcalm	French gunboat	9437	8	6071	Comdr. Senne	Hongy
Olry	French cruiser	1796	10	1700	Capt. Vincent	Salgon
Pascal	French gunboat	8558	2	20,000	Captain Guiberteau	Shanghai
Redoutable	French gunboat	629	2	900	Lieut. Holgue	Shanghai
Sully	French gunboat	6150	23	4550	Captain Blondel	Yangtze
Surprise	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Carol	Along Bay
Takiang	French gunboat	1857	15	2900	Comdr. Huss	Canton
Vauban	French gunboat	11,000	36	14,000	Captain Froge	Woonung
Vigilante	French gunboat	1775	15	2960	Comdr. von Staudin	Salgon
Bussard	German cruiser	6250	34	10,000	Capt. Schroeder	Salgon
Prince Bismarck	German flag ship	1000	10	1300	Capt. Baron Schimmelmair	Salgon
Faust	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von Hüllessem	Salgon
Hansa	German gunboat	650	10	1344	Comdr. Willbrandt	Salgon
Hertha	German gunboat	1009	8	876	Comdr. Kroenke	Salgon
Ilia	German gunboat	1640	15	2800	Comdr. von Grumbkow	Salgon
Jaguar	German gunboat	2060	24	8000	Comdr. Persius	Salgon
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Captain Volt	Salgon
Möwe	German gunboat	170	5	500	Comdr. Deimling	Salgon
Sceadler	German cruiser	2300	10	7471	Capt. Giebler	Canton
Thetis	German cruiser	3600	29	7000	Lieut. Scharf	Shanghai
Tiger	German gunboat	2498	29	7000	Captain Borel-Rice	Shanghai
Tingfang	German gunboat	1830	14	4000	Captain Praditiro	Shanghai
Vorwarts	German gunboat	720	20	6000	Capt. Pascotto	Shanghai
Elba	Italian cruiser	1890	14	4000	Captain d'Antas Ribeiro	Shanghai
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	3216	20	6000	Capt. Coutinho	Shanghai
Puglia	Italian cruiser	1850	14	4000	Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	720	20	6000	Comdr. Guintr	Vladivostok
Dia	Portuguese gunboat	3216	20	6000	Comdr. Gramscheloff	Port Arthur
Vasco de Gama	Portuguese gunboat	1850	14	4000	Capt. Reitzscheloff	Shanghai
Alouet	Russian gunboat	810	6	730	Comdr. Erjckovitch	Port Arthur
Amour	Russian cruiser	2800	5	4700		Salgon
Aekold	Russian cruiser	6000	27	24,000	Capt. Nasarowsky	Port Arthur
Bayan	Russian cruiser	7800	10	16,500	Comdr. Yozoff	Port Arthur
Belare	Russian gunboat	1050	8	1150	Comdr. Zagarauky	Salgon
Bogysty	Russian cruiser	1040	12	10,500	Captain Jenson	Port Arthur
Diana	Russian cruiser	6751	3	8000	Comdr. Shumoff	Shanghai
Dijhlit	Russian gunboat	1456	8	1700	Comdr. Crowe	Shanghai
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	500	9	3500	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Graniatschy	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Crowe	Shanghai
Gromobol	Russian gunboat	12,584	44	14,500	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Gullak	Russian gunboat	1000	6	1000	Comdr. Shumoff	Shanghai
Hamour	Russian gunboat	1324	7	1400	Comdr. Crowe	Shanghai
Manjour	Russian gunboat	3000	6	2000	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Novik	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Crowe	Shanghai
Otravny	Russian gunboat	10,474	16	14,500	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Persoviet	Russian battleship	10,460	16	10,600	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Portovskoyak	Russian battleship	12,874	15	14,500	Capt. Zaitzev	Shanghai
Pobeda	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Capt. Zaitzev	Shanghai
Polava	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Capt. Zaitzev	Shanghai
Rasboynick	Russian cruiser	1334	10	1768	Comdr. Liven	Shanghai
Revizian	Russian battleship	12,602	18	18,000	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Rossia	Russian protected cruiser	12,300	68	17,000	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Rurik	Russian protected cruiser	10,825	28	13,250	Capt. Matsuev	Shanghai
Savastopoi	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Captain Jenson	Shanghai
Slavich	Russian gunboat	950	2	1125	Capt. Serebrennikoff	Shanghai
Vednick	Russian gunboat	500	9	3300	Lieut.-Comdr. Ivanoff	Shanghai
Zabryaka	Russian cruiser	1290	15	1194	Comdr. Zagorlansky-Kissal	Shanghai
Albany	U. S. cruiser	3769	28	7500	Comdr. Abramoff	Cavite
Atsopolla	U. S. gunboat	1000	12	1287	Capt. Dyer	Shanghai
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Capt. Roberts	Hongkong
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. G. Williams	Hongkong
Callao	U. S. gunboat	201	10	600	Lieut. Irwin	Canton
Chamusey	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Dismaier	Hongkong
Cincinnati	U. S. cruiser	3213	19	7500	Lieut. S. P. Jessop	Shanghai
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Comdr. Hugo Osterhous	Hongkong
Decatur	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. H. E. Arnold	Hongkong
Elcano	U. S. gunboat	3392	8	1828	Lieut. A. W. Knott	Shanghai
Holena	U. S. gunboat	3392	8	1828	Lieut. J. B. Collins	Shanghai
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	4064	4	5844	Comdr. P. E. Sawyer	Canton
Monterey	U. S. monitor	3437	30	7500	Captain Mahan	Shanghai
New Orleans	U. S. cruiser	10,883	45	11,111	Comdr. J. B. Milhen	Shanghai
Oregon	U. S. cruiser	201	3	260	Comdr. G. B. Harbor	Shanghai
Pampanga	U. S. gunboat	201	3	260	Captain Burrall	Shanghai
Paragon	U. S. gunboat	4000	14	7500	Ensign J. E. Bass	Cavite
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	3913	19	7500	Capt. Bennett	Cavite
Raleigh	U. S. cruiser	4068	27	9913	Capt. J. B. Collins	Manila
San Francisco	U. S. cruiser	1000	13	1118	Captain Marshall	Manila
Vicksburg	U. S. cruiser	917	3	530	Captain Vary	Shanghai
Villalobos	U. S. gunboat	1297	8	1894	Comdr. Marshall	Shanghai
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	12,000	60	12,608	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Manila
	U. S. gunboat	12,000	60	12,608	Comdr. A. W. Dodd	Shanghai
	U. S. gunboat	12,000	60	12,608	Captain Glover	Shanghai



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S. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.  
**ACHEE & CO**

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**Furniture**  
**Dealers.**

DRAWING-ROOM,  
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and BEDROOM  
FURNITURE

ALBOTO-PLATED,  
GLASS and  
CHINA WARES

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-  
PROOF FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH  
TOWELS and  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS,  
and HOUSEHOLD  
REQUISITES.

**WM. POWELL,**  
LIMITED.  
HOURS, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

**SEASON 1904-5.**  
ON  
MONDAY, 3rd OCTOBER,  
WE SHALL HAVE ON VIEW THE  
FOLLOWING FINE SELECTION  
OF NEW GOODS:

**LADIES' DEPT.,**  
**ALEXANDRA**  
BUILDINGS.

Silk and Satin Ribbons, Rich  
Trimings, Dainty Motifs, Plain  
and Fancy Dress Materials,  
Trimmed and Untrimmed Felt  
and Straw Hats, Lace Fichus and  
Scarves, Violette Flannels, Flowers  
and Felt, Wings and Quills,  
Fancy Chiffons, Silks and Gauzes,  
Smart Winter Jackets.

**FURNISHING**  
**DEPARTMENT:**

Madras Curtain Muslin, Print-  
ed Satens, New Cretonnes, Hem-  
med Linen Pillow Cases and Table  
Cloths, Linen Huckerback Towels,  
Tennieriff Tray Cloths and  
Doyleys. Splendid Selection of  
Damask Napkins and Table  
Cloths, Carpets and Carpet  
Squares, Rugs in all makes and  
sizes, etc., etc.

**GENT'S DEPT.**  
**28, Queen's Road**  
HOURS, 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Black Felt Bowler Hats, Straw  
Boaters, Tweed 'Konyon' Hats, a  
Good Selection of Motor Caps,  
Dress Shirts and Collars, Walking  
and Dress Boots, Patent Oxford  
Pumps, Flannel Pyjamas, Fine  
Selection of Travelling Rugs,  
Winter Underwear, etc., etc.

TRADE MARK.

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**THREE PLACED WHISKIES:**

1st—KING EDWARD VII.  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR.  
Gold Label ... ..\$22.00

2nd—KING EDWARD VII.  
LIQUEUR.  
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A Good 3rd—  
'CLUB' \$15.00

A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-  
GAN' Water.

**SOLE AGENTS:**  
**H. PRICE & CO.,**  
45B, 12, Queen's Road Central.

**General Memoranda.**

THURSDAY, October 13:—  
Goods per *Grandmaitre* not cleared at  
4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, October 17:—  
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

THURSDAY, October 20:—  
Evening Meeting of Union Insurance So-  
ciety of Canton, Ltd., at Head Office.


FRIDAY, October 21:—  
Evening Meeting of Shareholders of Can-  
ton Insurance Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine,  
Matheson & Company's Offices.

**EAST PRAVA RECLAMATION  
SCHEME.**

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG  
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE  
LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL  
CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.  
NOW READY.

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office,  
12, Queen's Road Central.



**A. S. WATSON & CO.,**  
LIMITED.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

**WHISKY**  
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**Surpassing**  
**Purity and**  
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IN QUALITY, A BLEND OF THE  
HIGHEST EXCELLENCE.

**Watson's Celebrated**  
**'E'**  
VERY OLD LIQUEUR  
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**WHISKY**  
is a blend of the finest  
Whiskies of Scotland.  
Specially selected. Of  
Great Age. Thoroughly  
matured.

Per Dozen, ... ..\$16.50.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.**

**BIRTHS.**

At the Government Civil Hospital, on  
the 7th inst., the wife of P. ANGUS, of a  
Son.

On October 1, at Ningpo, the wife of the  
Rev. T. GOODHILL, of a Son.

On October 3, at 22 Welhwa Road,  
Shanghai, the wife of FREDERICK FURBER,  
of a Daughter.

**MARRIAGE.**

On Oct. 4, at the Synagogue, 'Beth El',  
Shanghai, A. GOLDMAN, eldest Son of  
Mr and Mrs S. Goldman, of Nagasaki, to  
JOSEPHINE, the youngest Daughter of M.  
Haimovitch, of Shanghai.

**NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

All business communications for this  
office should be addressed to THE MANA-  
GER.

Communications intended for publication  
should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and  
not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected  
communications.

Any communication not accompanied  
by the signature of the writer will be  
rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly  
written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone No. 22.

**The China Mail.**  
HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1904.

**SOBERING UP.**

THE various types of temperance  
reformers who abound on this earth—  
and particularly those who live and  
have their being in England—will  
receive with considerable gladness the  
report issued quite recently by the  
Commissioners of Inland Revenue. It  
shows in a significant manner that the  
craving of the workingman of the United  
Kingdom for 'liquid sunshine' is  
decreasing in intensity, but it is decreas-  
ing at the expense of the Exchequer.

The falling off in the demand for  
'arfenarf' or its equivalent has meant a  
diminution in the Beer Duty yield of  
£244,000, whilst the Spirit Duty returns  
have declined by £365,000 in com-  
parison with the previous year. This,  
in spite of the fact that the population  
has gone up by 412,000. Another  
table proves that the number of  
licenses issued to brewers for sale has  
diminished from 9337 in 1893-4 to 5495  
in 1903-4. So far as the breweries are  
concerned, however, an explanation for  
the decrease can be found in the  
probability that the shrinkage is due to  
the greater enterprises swallowing up the  
smaller ones, but how to account for the  
falling off in the liquor consumption is  
more difficult. We would like to believe  
that it is due to the efforts of the  
temperance reformers. No doubt some  
of it is. There are amongst those who  
strive to drive the herd of drinkers into  
the narrow way men and women full of  
well-directed earnestness. These might  
have influence upon a section. But then  
there are others of the type of the  
indefatigable Mrs. Pardiggle—who  
'never gets tired' and who endeavours  
to apply reform like a straight waistcoat  
—and Mrs. Jellyby—who evinces great  
concern for the welfare of the natives of  
Borrioboola-Gha, whilst fit subjects for  
reform in her immediate vicinity are  
allowed to wallow in all the squalor  
they can accumulate about them; and  
that is a lot in the London slums. Such  
as these do more harm than good.

Their contribution to the saving in  
expenditure on drink is infinitesimal,  
we think, and we are inclined to believe  
that in the main that reformation has  
been effected is due to the potent pinch  
of circumstance. There is a belief gain-  
ing ground that the spending power of  
the British workingman is on the decline,  
and in a manner that belief is expressed  
by the Commissioners, who strive to  
give a reason for the striking fall in the  
revenue. They put it down to  
'general conditions, such as the state  
of employment.' They also, of course,  
recognise the effect of 'influences tend-  
ing to the more temperate use of  
alcohol, among which the Licensing  
Act of 1902 must be included.' The  
temperance bodies can find in this  
general statement a loophole to take  
much credit for their work, but we  
doubt whether their success, thus  
substantiated, will meet with the  
favour of the Chancellor of the  
Exchequer or those in the position to  
bear heavier taxation. When a quar-  
ter of a million, and more, drops out of  
the public pocket by a sudden slacken-  
ing of the workingman's thirst, it  
must be made up somehow or other.

The only way to make it up, then,  
is to tax some other commodity or  
lay the burden upon the shoulders of  
those better able to bear it. It will  
either drive that class to put their  
hands in their pockets to dole out  
solid cash or to put into their stomachs  
the quantity of liquor that should have  
found its way into the workingman's.  
Whatever is done, however, to make

up the deficiency, the fact remains that  
it is a good thing for the nation to see  
the lower classes sobering up. Of late  
we have heard a lot about the race  
degenerating. Now we might get a  
change of tune. There is surely evi-  
dence and encouragement enough to  
make optimists hop out by the  
hundreds to defend the race. The  
chances are the effect of a great cycle  
is beginning to be felt. We have had  
Rome sober and Rome drunk. We  
have had Great Britain drunk and  
Great Britain sober—perhaps we are  
now going to have her more sober  
than ever. Let us hope the signs now  
showing are the harbingers of better  
days for all of us.

**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**

The hearing of the charge of man-  
slaughter preferred against Thomas Hynes  
was continued at the Magistracy to-day.

There were 240 European and 87  
Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library,  
89 European and 1,769 Chinese visitors to  
the Museum, during the week ending  
October 9.

Ten coolies were fined \$3 each, with  
the alternative of seven days' gaol, at the  
Magistracy this morning, for cutting earth  
from Crown Land, at Mount Gough with-  
out a permit.

**Pollard's Lilliputians**

Messrs Pollard's Lilliputian Opera  
Company will arrive here in a day or two.  
The box plan will open to-morrow at Robin-  
son's, Queen's Road.

**Solicitors admitted.**

Sitting in Chambers this morning the  
Puisne Judge admitted to the bar Mr Re-  
ginauld Douglas Atkinson, of Messrs Deacon,  
Looker and Denoon's office and Mr Olive  
Fletcher Dixon of Mr John Hastings' office.

**GENERAL NEWS.**

In combating the corruption of the  
Korean Court the authorities have com-  
menced a task of enormous magnitude.  
The attempt appears to be a serious one  
for in the middle of September Cho  
Pyeonggil, Minister of the Korean Foreign  
Office, was dismissed from office for recom-  
mending to the Throne about twenty  
protections, from whom he had received  
some bribes, for local magistracy.

Russian prisoners of war at Himezi,  
Japan, at Matsuyama and Marugame total-  
led 2,652 on September 21. The barracks  
erected at Himezi and Marugame were full,  
and the authorities were preparing to  
receive 900 additional captives at Fukuchi-  
yama, near Kyoto, where barracks have  
been erected. Regulations concerning  
employment for the prisoners, in accordance  
with the Hague Convention, have been  
drawn up and published.

**Japan's Envoy to America.**

The staff of General Prince Fushimi,  
an Envoy from the Imperial Court of Ja-  
pan to the United States of America, will  
consist of the following:—Mr A. Sato,  
Minister Resident, unattached; Mr C.  
Watanabe, Master of Ceremonies; Count  
Toshinaka; Major S. Mihara; Mr S. To-  
kioke, Court official for foreign affairs; and  
Mr S. Miki, Steward to His Highness.

**THE KWANGSI REBELLION.**

**Government Troops Defeated.**

KUEILIN, October 3.

The Governor's Yamen has received in-  
formation regarding the fall of Loeheng-  
shien. The reasons given as the cause  
of the fall of the district is that the  
locality is very mountainous and that  
very unhealthy, causing the majority of the  
military to suffer from sickness and hunger,  
and on Sept 14 the Wu Kuang army was  
defeated by the rioters after a severe en-  
gagement and one of the commanders was  
killed. However, the Wu Kuang troops  
maintained their position facing the rioters  
for several days but the rioters having  
been reinforced became furious in their  
attack. Loehengshien finally fell into  
their hands while the government army  
was forced to retreat and fall back at  
Chinyuen-fu (which is situated south west  
of Loehengshien.)

An urgent telegram was received by the  
Governor's Yamen on the 27th September  
that Chinyuen-fu is now threatened by the  
rioters, and that unless strong reinforce-  
ments be quickly sent to the rescue of the  
government troops there, it will become  
difficult to maintain the defence of the pro-  
fectoral city of Chinyuen-fu.

October 4.

Li Ching-mei, now Governor of Kwangsi,  
arrived at Yungchowfu on the 11th Sep-  
tember. All preparations have been made  
to welcome the new Governor at Kueilin.  
The family of Koh Fongshih, the retiring  
Governor of Kwangsi, are now on their way  
to Hapeh by the water way.

In every Siberian village the houses in the  
main street facing the road have little win-  
dows with shutters about 6ft. above the  
ground, and on these shelves the inmates  
place whatever food they have to spare.  
This is a custom handed down from  
former period to aid escaped prisoners, the  
shelves being placed at that height so as to  
prevent dogs from getting at the food.

**IT IS DANGEROUS** to neglect a cold.  
Pneumonia is one of the most danger-  
ous and fatal diseases. It always results  
from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
will quickly cure a cold and perhaps pre-  
vent an attack of pneumonia. It is in fact  
made especially for that ailment and has  
become famous for its cures over a large  
part of the civilized world. It counteracts  
any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia.  
Can you afford to neglect your cold when  
a reliable remedy can be had for a trifle?  
For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co.,  
Ltd., General Agents.

## BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

['CHINA MAIL'S' EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]  
SUPPLIED BY REUTER'S AND HORNBY.

[Received on October 8, at 8.32 p.m.]

**THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.**

**THE SIBERIAN RAILWAY.**

**Work on the Circum-Baikal  
Section.**

LONDON, October 8.

The Circum-Baikal railway is now  
open for work, but is, so far, being  
utilised for good trains only.

['REUTER'S SERVICE.]  
**Russian Cruisers in the South  
Pacific.**

LONDON, October 7.

Router's correspondent at Melbourne  
wires that the Admiral has ordered the  
*Cadmus* and the *Pythias* to the Torres  
Straits, where Russian cruisers are report-  
ed.

**Vladivostok Defences.**

Router's correspondent at Tientsin wires  
that a German steamer, which has returned  
to Tientsin after running the block, is at  
Vladivostok, reports that the city is  
heavily fortified and the harbour mined.

**Lord Lansdowne on Mediation.**

LONDON, October 8.

Lord Lansdowne, replying to a correspon-  
dent, said that neither belligerents having  
expressed a desire for mediation, His  
Majesty's Government does not consider it  
could advantageously appeal to Russia or  
Japan to desist from hostilities.

**Russian Volunteer Cruisers.**

The *Smolensk* is sailing at Havre.

['MANILA CABLENEWS SERVICE.]  
**Port Arthur.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.

The garrison at Port Arthur has been  
reduced to extremities in the matter of  
food and supplies.

Of late but few Chinese junk have  
reached the harbor owing to the effective-  
ness of the Japanese blockade and in con-  
sequence meat and other foodstuffs are at  
a famine price.

The full of Japanese activities continues  
and there is no further indication of assault  
on the fortress. The Japanese war vessels  
have now entirely ceased their shelling of  
the city.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.

Vessels arriving at Chifoo from the vicin-  
ity of Port Arthur report very heavy fire-  
ing on the seaward side of the stronghold  
and it is believed a naval battle is in pro-  
gress.

The latest reports of the situation at  
Port Arthur indicate that the Japanese  
besieging force has not entirely ceased its  
activities. Sappers and engineers are re-  
ported to be working vigorously and there  
are other signs that the garrison will be  
steadily harassed.

Within the past two weeks several Rus-  
sian messengers who attempted to escape  
through the Japanese lines have been cap-  
tured. The cordons round the city is now  
drawn very tight.

**Kuroki's Force.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 5.

General Kurapatkin reports to St.  
Petersburg that his scouts have located the  
column under General Kuroki which has  
been causing anxiety for several days.

The column is at Beshir, somewhat to  
the south of Mukden, and almost 50 miles  
from the city.

**News from Port Arthur.**

CHEFOO, October 3.

A native junk which left Yungchiang  
on the 1st October reports that though  
there was no big engagement from 7 a.m.  
to 2 p.m. of the 29th September there was  
heavy cannonading going on and again  
from 7 p.m. of the 29th September to 8  
a.m. of the 1st October artillery fire was  
heard, but only intermittently, and not  
severe.

As the supply of water from the re-  
servoir near Ponglungshan to Port Arthur  
had been stopped the Russians are using  
water from wells, but these wells are  
shallow and as it is getting near the winter  
season the water will be frozen and many  
residents are economising water and yet  
the scarcity of water can not be averted.

A native sampan man from Port Arthur,  
who has come to Chefoo by the same junk,  
says that about half a month ago while the  
work of repairs of the *Bayan* was going on  
in the dock a Japanese shell fell into the  
dock and 15 Russians and 14 natives were  
killed and wounded. After that the *Bayan*  
left the dock and the damage was repaired  
with tin plates. The *Bayan* is now anchored  
at the foot of the Golden Hill.

*Paladuk, Pukiduk, Presmit, Senaputok, Pol-  
dus, and other three gunboats are anchored  
at the west of the Tiger Tail and there are  
eight torpedo boats. The crew of these  
warships are still on board and guns with  
large calibre on the stern are still on the  
warships but the guns on both sides of the  
warships have been removed to the land  
forts.*

**WEATHER REPORT.**

The following notice is issued by the  
Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 10th at 11.35 a.m. The barometer  
has risen in the Philippines and in N.  
Japan and fallen slightly elsewhere.

The anticyclone over N. China yesterday  
would appear to be moving eastward. The  
area of low pressure remains to the east of  
Luzon.

Fresh NE monsoon will prevail in the  
Formosa Channel; and moderate NE  
monsoon over the greater part of the China  
Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate to fresh NE winds,  
fine.

A tourist in Switzerland recently ascer-  
tained the fact that his guide was a clergy-  
man, and in conversation learnt that many  
Swiss clergymen add to their income in  
this manner during the week.

**LINGERING COUGH** may result in  
consumption. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
cures every cold, croup, and influenza.  
It contains no harmful substance and is  
pleasant and safe to take. For sale by All  
Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General  
Agents.

['CHINA MAIL'S' EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]  
SUPPLIED BY REUTER'S AND HORNBY.

[Received on October 8, at 8.32 p.m.]

**WAR LOANS MOOTED.**

**JAPAN TO NEGOTIATE WITH  
AMERICA.**

**Financiers Refuse to Accommo-  
date Russia.**

LONDON, October 8.

The Washington correspondent of the  
*Morning Post* states that it is un-  
derstood that Japan will attempt to  
negotiate a large loan in America  
shortly after the New Year.

Russia has also been endeavouring  
to persuade financiers to float a large  
loan, but up to the present her efforts  
have been unsuccessful.

['REUTER'S SERVICE.]  
**Mr Arnold Forster on the Army.**

LONDON, October 7.

Mr Arnold Forster, speaking at the Cutlers'  
feast, at Sheffield, said the impression made  
on him by his year's administration of the  
War Office was one of grave concern. He  
was not satisfied that we had learned the  
lessons of the conflict in east and south  
Africa. He had great sympathy with  
conscription but did not believe we should  
gain all the benefits expected from it. We  
must put our military house in order. An  
army was not wanted for sport and re-  
creation but to win when it fought.

**Lady Curzon's Illness.**

Lady Curzon has had a serious relapse  
and grave fears are entertained.

['MANILA CABLENEWS SERVICE.]  
**Mr Balfour's Position.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.

In a statement made to-day defining his  
position on the fiscal question Mr. Balfour,  
the British Premier, said that in the event  
of the policy of protection being adopted  
he would retire.

**The Fiscal Campaign.**

SAN FRANCISCO, October 6.

The fiscal campaign in Great Britain is  
being waged with great vigor and it is  
believed a crisis in the country over this  
question will be reached shortly.

In a stirring speech made yesterday  
Joseph Chamberlain reiterated his doctrine  
of protection and strongly arraigned the  
policy of free trade which he declared is  
now ruining the country.

He asserted that to-day there are thirteen  
million Britons under-fed as a result of the  
disadvantage under which the country is  
laboring in competition with protectionist  
countries.

Chamberlain's campaign appears to be  
gradually winning support and he is gaining  
more adherents to his doctrine.

**THE STARVING PROCESS.**

The article which Mr. Alleyne Ireland  
contributes to *The Times* on the adminis-  
tration of Burma contains one paragraph  
which is interesting to Hongkong residents  
in view of the large amount we pay to  
the Home Government and the remarks  
recently made by Mr. Shawan in the  
Council Chamber.

Mr. Shawan is a supporter of the principle of spending money  
where it is earned. He believes that  
the taxes raised in this Colony—or the  
greater proportion of them—should be  
spent amongst those who have to pay  
them. We are of the same mind,  
and so, we hazard the opinion, are  
all others who have any desire to see  
the Colony progress.

We have any number of ways in which  
we have held opposite views; they have spent  
no more than they have been forced to  
spend, and then begrudgingly. They have  
built up surpluses at the expense of local  
works. They have starved where they  
should have fed. In Burma the same  
process of starving was adopted, and years  
ago the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce  
mainly protested. What Mr. Ireland says  
is this:—

'What concerns the provinces of Burma  
more than the political effects of her  
subordination to India is the serious drain  
on her resources which is involved in the  
payment of nearly half of her annual public  
revenue into the Calcutta treasury.

Twenty years ago this matter was hotly  
debated in Burma, and the Rangoon Cham-  
ber of Commerce passed the following re-  
solution:—"That the Chamber shall convey  
to the local Government an expression of  
its deep dissatisfaction with the manner in  
which the revenue of the province of  
British Burma is appropriated. The  
proportion of the revenue should be spent  
in the province." Meeting of July 29,  
1884.—It appears from a letter which was  
addressed at this time by the Chamber to  
the Chief Commissioner, and from memo-  
randa on public works expenditure drawn  
up by Sir Charles Crosthwaite and by Sir  
Charles Bernard, when, in turn, they  
occupied the post of Chief Commissioner,  
that public works in Burma were in a very  
backward and unsatisfactory condition,  
owing to the inability of the provincial  
Government to devote a sufficient portion  
of the public revenue to the carrying out of  
much-needed works; that only one district  
(Tharrawaddy) in the whole of British Bur-  
ma was fairly provided with roads; that at  
least one district (Arakan) was practically  
without roads; that Burma paid a far hea-  
vier tax per head of her population than  
any other province of the Indian Empire;  
and that she yielded to the Imperial Treas-  
ury a large surplus per head of her popula-  
tion than any other province. The atten-  
tion of the Government of India was drawn  
to these complaints, and a long and able  
reply was written by Sir David Barrington. A  
careful perusal of his letter leaves one with  
the impression that he made a very clever  
defence of a very poor case. His argu-  
ments were calculated to show that something  
had, after all, been done for Burma rather  
than to explain why more had not been  
done; and his references to the question of  
how far the public revenue of Burma should  
be used for the benefit of the province of  
Burma, the general purposes of the  
Government of India affected no ground for  
a hope that a greater proportion would be  
devoted in future to the needs of the pro-  
vince.'

The capture of Chautau was a brilliant ex-  
ploit, and must be accepted as another proof  
of the immense superiority of the Japanese  
infantry. Though the Russian troops were  
from Europe, and were braver and better  
offered than the Siberian levies, they failed  
signally. They outnumbered their  
assaults by nearly two to one; their  
twenty-four field guns were opposed to  
fourteen batteries; their position was  
strong by nature and art, and much de-  
pended on their retention of Chautau, yet  
we shall doubtless reach the official  
report from St. Petersburg, as we read of  
Mo-tien-fung, that the Russians drove back  
the advance posts of the Japanese, and  
withdrew at the approach of reinforcements.  
The flanking movement was  
splendidly executed, and the regret is  
that Colonel Hirokita did not live to reap  
the reward of his victory. It is, perhaps,  
may be ascribed the fact that the Japanese  
advance was made in open order, after our  
manner in South Africa—a change in  
formation that they will appreciate more  
and more as the struggle becomes keener,  
and the fighting fronts more extended.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr. T. Scriven Smith,  
Acting Police Judge.)  
Monday, October 10

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Kwok Shut Ting sued the Yuen Lung firm  
for \$632.90, being money due on a  
promissory note for \$602.90 dated March  
11, 1904 and \$30 lent by plaintiff to de-  
fendants on May 9, 1904. Plaintiff also  
claimed interest until payment or judg-  
ment.

Mr O. D. Thomson appeared on behalf  
of the plaintiff and defendant appeared in  
person. After evidence was led, His  
Honour gave judgment for plaintiff with  
costs.

**A JAPANESE TURNING  
MOVEMENT.**

**How Chautau was Captured.**

The War Correspondent of the *Standard*  
with General Kuroki's army, thus describes  
the successful turning movement conducted  
by the Japanese at Chautau, which led  
to the capture of the position:—While the  
Artillery duel was in progress, the Japa-  
nese were launching a bolt more deadly  
than the shells of their mountain guns.  
I have spoken of a weak point in the  
Russian position. That weakness was on  
the right, where the hills appeared to  
afford a natural defence. But hills are  
dangerous things unless well guarded, and  
the Russians have not yet learned the  
lesson of turning movements. Soon after  
daybreak there came from the rear of  
our position, at the Eastern end of the  
valley, a regiment of brave and deter-  
mined men. They had before them a  
long and difficult march, and at the  
end of the journey a desperate task  
to perform. Their leader was a soldier  
who had learned some useful lessons  
in South Africa, for Colonel Hirokita,  
whom I often saw on the battlefields of the  
sub-continent, did not believe that Military  
science began and ended with the Franco-  
German War. He led his regiment into  
the trackless mountain and vanished from  
our view. Meanwhile, the men in the corn-  
fields waited long and anxiously. Already  
they had observed symptoms of uneasiness  
on the part of the Russians and feared that  
they might escape before the web was spun  
round them. At one o'clock in the after-  
noon some men left the trenches, and did not  
return. Another hour crept by, and the  
Russian guns were withdrawn. It was ob-  
vious that the enemy suspected some deep  
scheme, and was making ready to depart.  
General Inouye watched anxiously from  
the gun position in the valley, and his  
glance was fixed on the hills to his left.  
Moments went by, and half an hour seemed  
an age. At last the signal! From the  
Russian trenches on the right came volleys  
after volleys, hurdling over the plain. The  
leading hail swept across the fields, and the  
coronations snapped under the hurricane  
like the cracking of a myriad whips. This  
sudden storm was directed against the head  
of a little defile beyond the plain, where  
the head of Colonel Hirokita's regiment  
appeared—appeared and vanished again,  
to hurl itself on the right flank of the  
Russians. In seven hours they had march-  
ed across nineteen miles of trackless  
mountains and climbed three steep ranges  
under a blazing sun. The water was scarce  
and they had to eat half a horse later  
they would have fallen in their mission. Two  
companies from the force near Lien-cheng-  
kwan had hurried forward to meet them,  
and were fortunate in effecting a junction.  
For a second or two they stood out against  
the dry—a dark extended line—appearing  
rapidly and the heavy fire. The enemy  
swopt with a cheer! The mountain batte-  
ries in the valley—no longer having to face  
the superior range and weight of the Rus-  
sian guns—moved forward to aid, and  
hurled shrapnel into the position. For  
nearly an hour the fight went on with fury;  
but not for a moment did the regiment  
water or loosen its grip on the enemy.  
Their losses were heavy, and their leader  
fell mortally wounded, yet they held fast,  
and the victory was theirs. With a shout  
that rang like a trumpet among  
the echoing hills, up sprang the fight-  
ing line from the cornfields; each stalk  
seemed to become an armed man. Into the  
river they rushed. The water was deep  
and the current was strong, yet in their  
sprung, holding their rifles aloft. Up to  
their necks they were, and only one man  
was drowned. Under cover of the precipi-  
tous they darted and moved toward the  
exposed flank of the Russians. Before  
they could onslaught the shaken enemy  
could not stand. They fled down the slope,  
and, passing near a plantation, made ready  
for flight. But their retreat was not so  
orderly and deliberate as at Mofien-fung.  
The guns opened and they scattered like  
hares. To complete their discomfiture, two  
companies and one section had scaled the  
heights on the North, and, hur



MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1904.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SPORTING.

## The Gymkhana.

The Gymkhana Club's meeting held on Saturday was the most successful this season notwithstanding the dull weather. There was a large attendance, including a good percentage of ladies. His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan witnessed all but the last event and appeared to take a keen interest in the racing.

The event in which most interest was centered was the Gymkhana Challenge Cup, valued at \$250, which fell to Mr. Johnstone's Ca Cann, who has now scored twelve points and won the cup right out. The horses got away well together and the first time round Fandor and Ca Cann lay for a while the race seemed to be between Fandor and Little Momo and until the village was passed the former succeeded in keeping the lead, but was very closely followed by the field. Entering the straight the horses were still hunched but Ca Cann commenced to gain ground and came past the winning post leading by about three lengths.

The results are—  
The O.S. Cup—1 mile flat race.  
Capt. Ward's Boyd (10 at 8 lbs.) 1  
Mr. Bratton's Little Momo (11 at 2 lbs.) 2  
Mr. G. H. Potter's Fandor (11 at 11 lbs.) 3  
Time 4 min. 53 sec.

Starling (Admiral) 1st. 1lb.  
Gibson (Gibson) 1st. 2lb.  
Zoff (Johnstone) 1st. 3lb.

THE KOWLOON CHAMPIONSHIP.  
J. Johnston, nominated by Mr. Bird. 1  
No other competitor was present; the screen through which the men had to fall down.

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## Interport Practice.

A match has been arranged for Saturday morning commencing at 11 a.m. between the following teams with the object of testing the capabilities of the players eligible to be chosen to represent Hongkong during the Interport week, and players are asked to notify the Secretary if they are unable to take part in the same.

R. Hancock (capt), J. T. Dixon, T. E. Pearce, W. Dixon, Lieut. de Paris, R. N. G. Davis, C. H. Soper, Major Moss, R. E. O. Bird, A. O. Lang, A. R. Lowe, and A. Mackenzie.

T. Sorembro Smith (capt), P. M. Heath, H. Hancock, W. E. Dixon, H. Soper, Capt. Harris, A. G. Ward, C. M. G. H. Soper, P. M. Heath, J. T. Dixon, T. E. Pearce, W. Dixon, Lieut. de Paris, R. N. G. Davis, C. H. Soper, Major Moss, R. E. O. Bird, A. O. Lang, A. R. Lowe, and A. Mackenzie.

The Selection Committee invite the following gentlemen to make use of the nets specially reserved for their use at the East end of the Cricket Ground:

Lieut. Airy, Major Chichester, Lieut. F. W. Lumsden, Capt. H. W. Smith, Sgt. Major Webb, R. E. O. Bird, C. M. G. H. Soper, J. T. Dixon, T. E. Pearce, W. Dixon, Lieut. de Paris, R. N. G. Davis, C. H. Soper, Major Moss, R. E. O. Bird, A. O. Lang, A. R. Lowe, and A. Mackenzie.

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## THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

The London Times publishes an article about two columns and a half in length dealing with the history of the Canton-Hankow Railway. It is written by the Shanghai correspondent of the paper, who says in conclusion:—In recent correspondence published in the New York Journal of Commerce, having reference to the international aspect of the case, General Whittier, defending the position of the Belgian interest, alleges that the Belgian company of the northern line has a right of reversion in the American concession should the American concessionaires fail to carry it out, and he adds that this right was given by the Imperial Chinese Government.

From this statement, apparently accepted in good faith not only by the American Press, but by the United States Legation in Peking, it has been deduced that, because the Belgians are entitled to such reversion, the American nationality of the undertaking need not be too strongly defended, as a matter of fact, however, in April, 1899, when the Peking-Hankow railway loan was issued in Brussels, the preferential right in question was referred to in the prospectus. Questioned by the British Minister, General Whittier, the Belgian Minister, on June 26, 1899, giving them rights of reversion to the southern trunk line in the event of the preliminary Washington contract not being definitely concluded; but from the above-quoted reply of the Chinese to the British Government it is evident that this promise was unqualified, and possibly unknown to the Yamen.

Sheng's action, as usual, reflects on his integrity, but, inasmuch as the Washington contract was subsequently concluded, whatever rights the Belgians may have had must thereby have lapsed. Sheng's letter of June 26 is appended to the official text of the Peking-Hankow Railway Convention, and it is a curious document, inasmuch as it is a concession of this nature is no longer a commercial or industrial enterprise, and becomes a political movement against British interests in the region of the Yang-tze.

England obtained definite guarantees in 1899 that China had given no such reversionary rights to the Belgians; the claims therefore recently advanced are therefore inadmissible. In a recent interview with Sheng Li, the present Chinese Minister, we were told that the claims are without foundation; the present Chinese Minister, we were told that the claims are without foundation; the present Chinese Minister, we were told that the claims are without foundation.

Herein, of course, lies the crux of the matter. The Chinese Government's position is towards the Belgians, and in this it is in accordance with the recognition of the strong views held by Chang Chih-tung and the Hunanese officials and partly by alleviation of Franco-Russian pressure at Peking. If, however, the United States Government decides to recognize and protect the system, the Chinese Government's position becomes extremely difficult. It is on this question of protection that the whole matter really rests. General Whittier and the Belgian stockholders assert that the corporation's status is not affected by the fact that the controlling interest has ceased to be American; they gravely misapprehend the position of the United States Government towards the Panama Railway Company. They overlook, however, and the United States Government appear to have overlooked, the essential fact that in China foreigners and their property are extra-territorialized by treaty, and that it becomes therefore the duty of the Chinese Government to intervene if necessary for the protection of American interests or individuals. The Chinese Government appears to realize this fact better than the American. It realizes that Belgian control must eventually entail Belgian personnel, and therefore Franco-Belgian diplomatic and other pressure, and it is loath to admit the possibility of the United States Government's continuing to concern itself seriously in an undertaking from which American capital and initiative have been eliminated. It recognizes the duty of protection must vest in the Government whose subjects control this important undertaking.

This essential fact was recognized by the founders of the American company in the outset, for in an agreement of co-operation made with a British syndicate in December, 1898, we find it stated that the two companies believed 'that the Governments of their respective countries, by uniting in the assurance of protection of the rights of their respective subjects and citizens, on which they have hitherto relied in embarking capital in foreign enterprises, will afford an effective force for the protection of such enterprises.' (Page 355, Blue-book of 1898). It was equally recognized by the Chinese Minister at Washington in 1898 and by Chang Chih-tung, who saw in the advent of American enterprise in South China a welcome means of checking the political aims of the European Powers. Even recently (November, 1903), Sir Chentung Liang, the present Chinese Minister at Washington, said in a letter to Sheng Tsjun:

In my opinion the reason why the Hongkong-Canton Railway Company was given to the Americans lies in the fact that the Chinese would never attempt to weaken China's sovereign rights in the control of this railway. The United States Government is strong, and could be used, if necessary, to oppose aggression by the French and Belgians on the Lohan line. If the American company, which is a nationality, and an undertaking of the United States Government to maintain the same unimpaired.

The whole question is, therefore, one of protection of foreign extra-territorial rights in a Chinese Government railway, a question complicated enough in itself and rendered doubly difficult by the real political interests involved. That the spirit of the American agreement has been violated by allowing the Belgians to obtain control of the undertaking is certain; and the Chinese would therefore be well advised either to cancel the contract or to insist on a clear definition of its American nationality and an undertaking by the United States Government to maintain the same unimpaired.

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## HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT COMPANY.

Extraordinary Meeting.  
An extraordinary general meeting was held at the offices of the Hongkong Steam Water Boat Company, at noon to-day, to consider the special resolutions passed at a previous meeting.

Mr. Chau Siu-ki presided, and there were also present Messrs. Francisco Teo Tat (Consulting Engineer), C. O. Dixon, Dr. T. K. Lee, and J. W. Kow, Manager. Mr. Chau Siu-ki said:—Gentlemen, I cannot add anything further to what I said at the last meeting in proposing that the resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of this Company on September 29 be now confirmed by the Board. The Board has accepted the resolutions and the meeting was adjourned.

The Chairman:—That concludes the business of the meeting. Thank you for your attendance, gentlemen.

THE YARN MARKET.  
Messrs. Cawajee Pallanjee and Co. report:—

Since the issue of our last circular dated the 23rd ultimo, our Yarn Market during the period under review ruled rather weak. Owing to telegraphic news of decline in the prices of raw cotton and the weak tone at Bombay, importers showed great anxiety to quit their holdings, and the news from the interior and the consuming districts not being favourable the dealers showed less inclination to operate, hence prices declined from one to two dollars per bale all round. The business reported was for immediate requirements only. The dealers are afraid of a rise in the rate of Exchange and subsequently a fall in prices of yarn, hence the slackness of demand. A very limited business is reported.

No. 20s of selected threads at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 16s show a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 12s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 10s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 8s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 6s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 4s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 2s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 1s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. 0s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -1s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -2s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -3s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -4s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -5s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -6s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -7s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -8s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -9s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -10s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. No. -11s at a decline of \$1 to \$2 per bale. 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## HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.		肉
Corrected to Thursday, October 8, 1904.		
At 100 cents per Dollar Mexican.		
Butcher Meat.		
Best sirloin & prime cut—Moi Lang Pa ...	lb	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk ...	"	18
" Roast,—Shiu ...	"	18
" Breast,—Ngau Lam ...	"	13
" Soup,—Tong Yuk ...	"	14
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa ...	"	18
" —Cutom Ngau Lau Sirloin ...	"	28
" Sausages,—Ngau Cheung ...	"	28
Bullock's Brains,—Siow ...	per set	9
" Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li ...	each	45
" " corned—Ham Ngau Li ...	"	55
" Head,—Ngau Tau ...	"	55
" Heart,—Ngau Sum ...	lb.	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin ...	"	14
" Feet,—Ngau Kerk ...	each	8
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu ...	"	8
" Tail—Ngau Mei ...	"	18
" Liver,—Ngau Con ...	lb.	9
" —(as above)—Ngau Tao ...	"	5

Salmon, —Ma Yan Yu	...	...	...	28	鮭魚
Shark, —Se Yu	...	...	...	8	鯊魚
Skate, —Fo Yu	...	...	...	9	鮫魚
Shrimps, —Ha	...	...	...	28	蝦
Snapper, —Lap Fu	...	...	...	20	立魚
Soles, —Tat Se Yu	...	...	...	20	比目魚
Tenoh, —Wan Yu	...	...	...	10	鱈魚
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	...	...	...	16	牙口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kark Yu	...	...	...	70	小水龜
White Bait, —Ngan Yu C	...	...	...	...	白魚

**W. Stuart Harrison**  
A.M.I.C.E.,  
*Manager*  
Hongkong, April 13, 1904.

participation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly cleanses the system of all poisons further from the body.

## Therapion No. 3

For nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, general debility, error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, and for all ailments of the system, it is the best restorative.

## Therapion

is sold by all Grocers and Merchants throughout the West.

Price in England 5s. 6d. In London, each of the three months' supply, 10s. 6d. *Trade Mark.* which is a fac-simile of the word "Therapion" as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red background.

For sale in the United States by *Dr. H. H. Martiny, & Co.* of New York, and elsewhere which is a fac-simile of the word "Therapion" as it appears on British Government Stamp in white letters on a red background.

Sold by All Chemists

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager  
Hongkong, May 1, 1900.

5. WYNDHAM STREET,  
HONGKONG.

Prawns—Ming Ho	60
Ray—Pei Tsai	8
Port Fish—Sek Kuo Kuo	12
Itsch—Chun Yo	9

Water Ursses.—Bai Teung Choi	10
" Lily root.—Lan Ngau	4
Yams.—Ta Shu	—

H. A. JOHANSEN  
Acting Inspector of Markets.

5. WYNDHAM STREET,  
HONGKONG.

100-443887-100



